

Dr. Naumann on The World War

By the Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

DR. FRIEDRICH NAUMANN of the Reichstag has been kind enough to give us an explanation of the cause of the Great War. The Doctor's explanation is on a par with the Indian's first glass of soda water—"damned nothing."

Of all the frothy, foamy, insincere and hypocritical utterances that have been made since the war began this one from Naumann caps the climax.

Montaigne remarks, in his Essay on Honesty, "No man is free from saying silly things, but the misfortune is when we endeavor to give them an air of importance." The silliest of utterances is Naumann's speech, and yet he would have us take it not only seriously but solemnly. Dodging the real cause of the awful calamity that befalls us, he brazenly trumps up a fictitious cause and then asks us to hear him with a straight face.

Naumann tells us that it was just Fate, Destiny, that caused the war. The Germans, of whom Dr. Naumann is one of the most cultured (butlered), are accredited with having a profound knowledge of and love for the works of Shakespeare, but it seems that the Doctor has either failed to read the great dramatist or has read him to but little profit.

Shakespeare says, apropos of this "Fate" or "Destiny" which Naumann says brought on the war:

"This is the excellent foppery of the world! That when we are sick in fortune (often the surfeit of our own behavior), we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon and stars: as if we were villains by necessity; fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves and treachers by spherical predominance; drunkards, liars and adulterers by an enforced obedience of planetary influence; and all that we are evil in by a divine thrusting-on!"

The premier intellect of the world had no respect for the twaddle about "Fate" or "Destiny."

It is as clear as day to every sane, level-headed man and woman on earth that it was not fate, but fatuity, the vanity and power-lust of the German rulers and people, that caused the war—that and nothing else.

Dr. Naumann, seeking to play the cut-throat role and beloud the facts, says the war is the "Conflict of the Spirits of the Nations." Fiddlesticks! The war, down at bottom, is the conflict of the spirit of Prussianism and the spirits of the peoples who do not wish to become Prussianized.

There, reduced to the last analysis, is the plain truth about the bed-rock cause of the World-War.

There would be something really magnificent in a SPONTANEOUS conflict of the "Spirits of the Nations." It would be even more sublime and soul-thrilling than was the battle between God and Satan as told by Milton in his immortal epic of the "Paradise Lost."

But—and let Dr. Friedrich Naumann clearly understand the fact—there was nothing spontaneous about the launching of this fearful war. It was simply the condoning act in the drama that had been in process of staging for more than fifty years, the explosion of the mine that Prussianism had been laying since the Battle of Sedan; the object of which mine was to blow up all democratic institutions and make the whole world a great, big, vulgar, materialized, brutalized Prussia.

Vegetable Canning Recipes

Issued by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Greens or Potherbs.

A LARGE number of cultivated and wild greens are edible, and when canned make succulent and valuable food for the winter months. Among the cultivated greens are Swiss chard, kale, Chinese cabbage leaves, upland cress, French endive, cabbage sprouts, turnip tops, young tender New Zealand spinach, bent tops, dandelion, young tender dandelion sprouts, native mustard, Russian mustard, collards and tender rape leaves. Among the wild greens are pepper cress, lamb's-quarters, sour dock, smartweed, sprouts, purslane or "pursley," pokeweed sprouts, dandelion and milkweed (tender sprouts and young leaves).

Can greens the same day they are picked. Wash clean, sort thoroughly, allowing no foreign weed leaves or other vegetable matter to remain. Pick the greens of all sand, dirt and dry, decayed or diseased leaves. Place the greens in a crate or cheesecloth and blanch in live steam either in an improvised home-made steamer, or regular commercial steamer, for 15 minutes. Remove the greens and plunge quickly into cold water. Remove to a freshly scalded pan or other vessel and cut into convenient lengths. Pack into hot jars, add hot water to fill the container, and season to taste. If desired, a few strips of bacon, chopped beef, or olive oil may be added to the greens. Partially seal jars. Processing with steam under pressure is recommended. Process pint jars 40 minutes under steam pressure of 10 pounds. Seal immediately, cool in a place free from drafts, test for leaks, and store in a dark, cool, dry place.

If the intermittent boiling process is used, boil for one hour on each of three successive days. Loosen the covers before each subsequent boiling and after each boiling seal completely. Cool, test for leaks, and store.

If the one-period continuous boiling process is used, boil for at least two hours. Seal immediately, cool, test for leaks, and store.

CHAPTER XII.

(Continued.)

SYCAMORE BROWN and Lum Martin decided that the town near the American line were likely to be unwholesome for them, and pushed westward through a desert country to the land of the Papaguera Indians. There Sycamore struck up an acquaintance with Chief Juan, who showed a lively interest in the business of his chance guests.

Sycamore also took more than a passing interest in the pretty daughter of Juan. He told the old man a story of his own fashioning about the train robbery and subsequent events. But he said that Lum Martin and himself were on the trail of the bandits, and invited the chief to share fifty-fifty in the prospective reward. To this Juan readily agreed, and their acquaintance was in a fair way to ripen propitiously. But the Chief was most anxious to know more about the reward. Sycamore disclaimed knowledge of what the amount might be, but proposed that Juan send a runner to the nearest railroad town where he might buy all of the recent newspapers obtainable, ammunition for the two friends, tobacco and other trifles. To this Juan readily agreed and the runner set off. He returned in two days with the papers and other things.

These "talking sheets," as the Chief called them, told much about the jail delivery, and announced that a company of rangers had been organized for the purpose of running down Martin and Brown. Sycamore inadvertently started to read a description of himself and Martin. He stopped short and thereby aroused the suspicion of the Chief, who snatched away the paper and called his pretty daughter to read it. But she, for some reason known only to herself, garbled the account and diverted the Chief's suspicion. Sycamore Brown simply looked at her.

After leaving the Chief and getting a day's ride ahead they were safe enough. But the grub of the peons along the way was bad, and Martin grew restless. By means of taunting and reproaches he persuaded Sycamore Brown, the errand one, to join him in a second robbery. This was of a gold mine pack train and netted

them seven precious ingots. All still went well enough, and they reached the line in safety. At an abandoned ranch just on the line the two divided their spoils, but not without a quarrel.

As Sycamore backed away with his treasure he watched Lum as one dog watches another when he is making off with a bone. Now that the breach had come he was afraid of Martin, for he knew what he was capable of doing.

At the first turn of the rough canyon he halted and stood waiting and, taking that for a signal to move, Lum gathered up his treasure and started the other way. When he had disappeared Sycamore waited a minute—then he turned and ran in a mad frenzy to hide his gold—to keep it away from Lum.

On every ledge Sycamore paused and scanned the hillside for his rock-ones that he could lift and then put back into place—and he kept on till he found it. Then he set it gently aside, opened his jackknife and dug a hole in its bed. Every particle of dirt was scooped out and was saved and stored in his hat—he laid the ingots side by side, then changed his mind and took out one. Once more he lifted the rock and restored it to its bed—stood off and looked at it, and shifted it a little more. Then when it was fitted to a nicety he located it by a dozen landmarks and tipped oak to the gully.

Here he buried the handful of dirt and four flat rocks wrapped in canvas. This was for Lum's benefit.

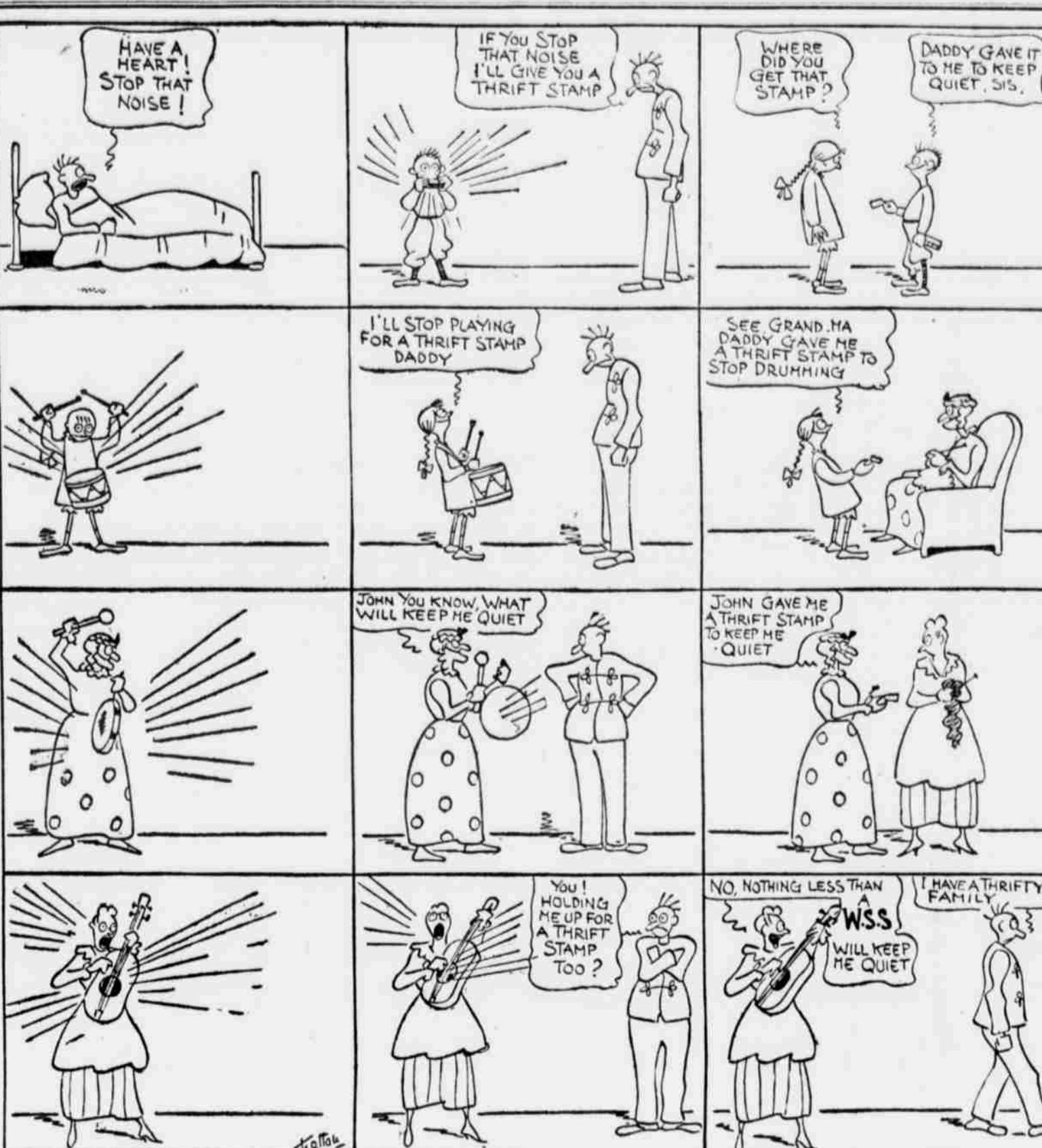
With a grin for his own sagacity Sycamore picked up his bar of gold and went loping off down the canyon. At the mouth of the canyon Sycamore peered out fearfully, his gold hid away in his pocket and the other hand on his gun, but Lum had no chance for Sycamore to get to his horse and he was not slow to take it—then he slipped the bar of gold into his saddle-bags and tightened up his cinch for a ride.

At this point Lum Martin came suddenly into view.

"Here, what you doin'?" he demanded as he saw Sycamore cowering on some meat, "robbin' the grub bin?"

"Never mind," returned Sycamore,

The Day of Rest



By Maurice Ketten

Original Fashion Designs For The Evening World's Home Dressmakers

By Mildred Lodewick

(Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World).)

Pretty Summer Frock, Easy to Make

SUMMERTIME is truly woman's own—all her feminine charms are brought out by the daintiness of summer clothes. Therefore even the most limited purse does not restrain the wise woman from giving due consideration to her summer wardrobe.

Although a woman may have but little to spend, she can have pretty, becoming, simple and dainty clothes, which are easily made at home and do not require much time.

Summer sewing is quite different from that for winter, because the expert workmanship and detail work is not a necessity. Materials cost but little. The main thing is a simple design, smart and distinctive.

Such a one, particularly adaptable for a sheer fabric like organdy, dimity or voile, is an offering here. If the last named fabric were used a modish introduction of organdy, which occurs on almost every silken frock nowadays, would be on the tiny plaitings, the cuffs and the yoke. The waist is made kimono style, the sleeves fitting snug at the wrist, and being completed with deep flaring cuffs. The yoke effect is achieved by a shaped piece laid underneath the waist,

and attached by hemstitching, thus making a double thickness of the material, the same as is made by the deep hem. Any pale color, such as corn yellow, orchid, pea green or dove blue, shows up well in this way. The plaitings are prettiest of white and are applied to the plain foundation of

waist and skirt by hemstitching. They also surround the sash, which ties with rounded ends but no loops, in back. When a more dressy effect is desired for this frock, a tiny bouquet of variegated flowers may be tied on with narrow ribbon of some color contrasting to that of the frock.

ORGANDY, DIMITY OR VOILE DESIRABLE FOR THIS FROCK.



THE FIGHTING FOOL.

BY DANE COOLIDGE.

Sycamore Turns Back on His Trail, Depending Upon the Mercy Of the Girl at Juan's

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

(Copyright, K. P. Weston & Co.)

G. Bar Hopkins, Texas cowboy, takes exception when the town of Hackamore elects a Mexican leading a local demonstration against the town of Hackamore. This results in the town of Hackamore being burned down. Sycamore Brown, the town's only resident, is the only one left standing. He is the only one left standing. He is the only one left standing.

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Answers to Queries

Fashion Editor, The Evening World.

I am thirty years of age, short and stout, and would greatly appreciate a style in which to make up 3-1/2 yards of white, loose-woven linen. Will need a little of some other material to finish out with. Would the inclosed 1 suitable?

MRS. J. M.

Yes, a pretty blue and white check gingham would be very smart with your white goods. This design will become you. It is semi-fitted, princess lines on the sides. Belt across the back disappears in side-back seams.

Fashion Editor, The Evening World.

I have a pretty white taffeta frock made low neck and combined, as per sketch, with net as sleeves, and white georgette crepe. Have an extra yard of new taffeta. Want to make a simple summer afternoon frock, slightly low neck. Am tall, 46 bust, twenty-four years old. Will you give me some advice?

MRS. G. H.

This model is simple: waist of georgette with taffeta collar slipped through belt; net sleeves with taffeta cuffs. Cut your skirt apart around the squares, turning the taffeta portion upside down to form tunic attached to georgette upper portion; net band under square edge; new taffeta for lower skirt.

LESSON IN POLITENESS.

"NOW, Willie, supposing you accidentally stepped on a gentleman's foot; what would you say?"

"I would say 'Beg pardon, sir.'"

"And if the gentleman gave you a dime for being polite, what would you do?"

"I would step on the other and say 'Beg pardon' again."—Boston Transcript.

CANNING BOOK FREE

To Evening World Readers



All the steps in canning are not only described but illustrated (as in above picture "Paring and Coring") in the booklet "Home Canning and Drying of Vegetables and Fruits," prepared by experts of the National War Garden Commission.

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